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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/715,066	11/17/2003	Timothy O'Brien	022438.45514	6392
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HUGH MCTAVISH MCTAVISH PATENT FIRM 429 BIRCHWOOD COURTS BIRCHWOOD, MN 55110			EXAMINER REDDIG, PETER J	
			ART UNIT 1642	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/715,066

Applicant(s)

O'BRIEN ET AL.

Examiner

PETER J. REDDIG

Art Unit

1642

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 December 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2, 21, 22 and 27-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2, 21, 22, and 27-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. The Amendment filed December 12, 2008 in response to the Office Action of August 8, 2008 is acknowledged and has been entered. New claim 30 has been added. Claims 2, 21, 22, and 27-30 are currently being examined.

Declaration

2. The Declaration of O'Brien et al. filed on December 11, 2008 under 37 CFR 1.131 has been considered but is ineffective to overcome the WO 2001/51513 (Algate et al. 19 July 2001) reference. The WO 2001/51513 (Algate et al. 19 July 2001) reference is a statutory bar under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) and thus cannot be overcome by an affidavit or declaration under 37 CFR 1.131, see below.

Rejections Maintained

Priority

3. The priority date is or remains 11/17/2003 for claims 21, 22, 28 and 30 because, as previously set forth, the claims as currently constituted recite isolated nucleic molecules that are adapted to express and encode residues 1-10,427 of SEQ ID NO: 5 and a review of the parent Applications does not reveal the claimed limitations, see the written description rejection in section 4 below. The priority date for claims 2, 27 and 29 is or remains November 15, 2002 because the claims encompass a nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO: 4, for which support is found in application 60/427,045, SEQ ID NO: 314, as previously set forth.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 21, 22, and 28 remain rejected and claim 30 is rejected under 35

U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement for the reasons set forth in the Office Action of August 8, 2008, section 6- pages 5-10.

Examiner Argued:

In regard to claim 27, the limitation of an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding residues 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5 or a fragment of residues 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5; wherein the isolated nucleic acid molecule is an expression vector and is adapted to express in a cell residues 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5 or a fragment of residues 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5; wherein the fragment of residues 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5 is an antigenic fragment that can be used to make monoclonal antibodies that specifically recognize CA125 has no clear support in the specification and the claims as originally filed.

Applicants argue that claim 27 is supported, e.g., by SEQ ID NO: 162 of parent provisional application serial no. 60/427,045, which is identical to residues 10,432-22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5.

The suggested support is not found persuasive because, although SEQ ID NO: 162 may be identical to residues 10,432-22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5, this polypeptide does not provide support for the genus of claimed nucleic acids encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof.

Applicants argue that claim 27 is also supported, e.g., by SEQ ID NOS:34, 36, and 38 in Tables 14, 16, and 18 of parent provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380, which are disclosed to be the amino terminal domain, repeat domain, and carboxy terminal domain of CA125 and together make residues 10,432-22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5.

The suggested support is not found persuasive because, although SEQ ID NOS:34, 36, and 38 may make residues 10,432-22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5, these individual polypeptides do not provide support for the genus of claimed nucleic acids encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof.

Applicants argue that claim 27 is also supported, e.g., by originally filed claims 1, 4, 14, and 15. Originally filed claims 14 and 15 disclose fragments of SEQ ID NO: 5 and antibodies that bind to SEQ ID NO: 5 and fragments thereof.

The suggested support is not found persuasive. Originally filed claims 1, 4, 14, and 15 are drawn to: 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding CA125. 4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 wherein said molecule is a fragment thereof. 14. A polypeptide with the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5; (b) an amino acid sequence having at least 50% sequence identity to said sequence; (c) a conservative variant of any one of (a) to (b); and (d) a fragment of any one of (a) to (c). 15. A purified antibody that selectively binds to an amino acid sequence of the CA125 protein: (a) wherein the amino acid sequence of the CA125 protein comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5; (b) an amino acid sequence having at least 50% sequence identity to said sequence; (c) a conservative variant of any one of (a) to (b); and (d) a fragment of any one of (a) to (c). Originally filed claims 1, 4, 14, and 15 do provide support for or suggest the

genus of claimed nucleic acids encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof.

Applicants argue that claim 27 is also supported by provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 as follows. Pages 19-20 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 discloses recombinant domains and epitopes of CA125 and antibodies against recombinant domains. Pages 6-7 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 disclose isolated nucleic acids and fragments of the nucleic acids isolated, and expressing isolated nucleic acids from vectors. Page 2, first line of the Summary of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 discloses isolating portions of the CA 125 gene. Page 3, lines 5-10 and page 4, line 3 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 disclose use of recombinant domains, such as individual repeat units, of CA 125. Page 3, lines 15-18 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 disclose recombinant domains of CA125 encompassing epitope binding sites for murine antibodies. There is thus abundant support for isolated nucleic acids used to express fragments of CA125 that can be used to generate antibodies that recognize CA125.

The suggested support is not found persuasive because the cited passages of application serial no. 60/299,380 do not provide support for or suggest the claimed nucleic acid encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof. Given the above the subject matter claimed in claim 27 broadens the scope of the invention as originally disclosed in the specification.

In regard to claim 28 and its dependent claims 21, and 22, the limitation of the isolated nucleic acid molecule is an expression vector and is adapted to express in a cell CA125 (SEQ ID NO:5) or a fragment thereof. . . wherein the isolated nucleic acid molecule encodes residues 1 to 10,431 of SEQ ID NO:5 or a fragment of residues 1 to 10,431 of SEQ ID NO:5 has no clear support in the specification and the claims as originally filed.

Applicants argue that claim 28 is supported, e.g., by SEQ ID NO: 310 of parent provisional patent application serial no. 60/427,045, which is identical to residues 1-10,431 of SEQ ID NO:5.

The suggested support is not found persuasive because, although SEQ ID NO: 310 may be identical to residues 1-10,431 of SEQ ID NO:5, this polypeptide does not provide support for the genus of claimed nucleic acids encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof.

Applicants argue that claim 28 is also supported, e.g., by originally filed claims 1, 4, 14, and 15, by SEQ ID NO:5, and by paragraphs [0009], [0011], and [0041] of the specification, and by SEQ ID NOS: 1 and 4. Paragraph [0009] discloses that the extracellular amino terminal domain is encoded by exons 1-9, as set out in SEQ ID NO: 1. It discloses that exon 4 is nucleotides 34575 to 38024 of SEQ ID NO: 1. Paragraphs [0011] and [0041] disclose that the amino terminal extension comprises (is encoded by) four genomic exons [exons 1-4 described in paragraph 0009]. A comparison of the sequence of exon 4 (nucleotides 34575-38024 of SEQ ID NO: 1) and the cDNA of SEQ ID NO: 4 reveals that exon 4 ends at nucleotide 31,485 of SEQ ID NO: 4. A comparison of the sequences of exons 1-4 of SEQ ID NO: 1, the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO: 4, and the protein sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 reveals that exons 1-4 encode residues 1-10,427 of SEQ ID NO: 5. Applicants argue that Claim 21 is supported, e.g., by SEQ ID NO: 1 and paragraph [0009]. Applicants argue that the element of fragments of SEQ ID NO:

5 recognized by an antibody that selectively binds to SEQ ID NO: 5 is supported, e.g., by originally filed claim 15, part (d), and claim 14.

The suggested support is not found persuasive. Originally filed claims 1, 4, 14, and 15 are drawn to: 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding CA125. 4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2 wherein said molecule is a fragment thereof. 14. A polypeptide with the amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: (a) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5; (b) an amino acid sequence having at least 50% sequence identity to said sequence; (c) a conservative variant of an one of (a) to (b); and (d) a fragment of any one of (a) to (c). 15. A purified antibody that selectively binds to an amino acid sequence of the CA125 protein: (a) wherein the amino acid sequence of the CA125 protein comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 5; (b) an amino acid sequence having at least 50% sequence identity to said sequence; (c) a conservative variant of any one of (a) to (b); and (d) a fragment of any one of (a) to (c). Originally filed claims 1, 4, 14, and 15 do provide support for or suggest the claimed nucleic acid encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof. Additionally the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 5 does not support or suggest the genus of claimed nucleic acids encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof. Additionally, the disclosure of the individual exons of CA125 and SEQ ID NO: 4, although exons 1-4 may encode residues 1-10,427 of SEQ ID NO:5, does not support or suggest the genus of claimed nucleic acids encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof.

Additionally, although an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 in an expression vector would inherently express at least a fragment of residues 1-10,431 of SEQ ID NO:5, there is not inherent support for fragments of SEQ ID NO: 1 encoding and expressing residues 1-10,431 of SEQ ID NO:5 or fragments thereof.

Given the above the subject matter claimed in claims 21, 22 and 28 broadens the scope of the invention as originally disclosed in the specification.

Applicants argue that the Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications under the 35 U.S.C. 112, ¶ 1, "Written Description" Requirement (66 Fed Register 1099) state: "While there is *no in haec verba* requirement, newly added claim limitations must be supported in the specification through express, implicit, or inherent disclosure" (Id. at p. 1105, column 1).

Applicant argues that the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in *Ex parte Parks*, 30 U.S.P.Q.2d 1234, 1236 (Bd. Pat. App. & Int. 1994) stated:

Adequate description under the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 does not require literal support for the claimed invention.... Rather, it is sufficient if the originally filed

disclosure would have conveyed to one having ordinary skill in the art that, an appellant had possession of the concept of what is claimed. (Emphasis added.)

Applicants argue that the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals held regarding compliance with the written description requirement:

[T]he disclosure in question must be read in light of the knowledge possessed by those skilled in the art, and that knowledge can be established by affidavits of fact composed by an expert, and by reference to patents and publications available to the public prior to appellant's filing date. In re Lange, 644 F.2d 856, 863 (C.C.P.A. 1981).

Applicants argue that thus, the test for compliance with the written description requirement is whether one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize based on the originally filed disclosure that the inventors were in possession of the concept of what is claimed.

Applicants argue that parent application serial no. 09/965,738 at page 32, lines 10-11 discloses "Antibodies to CA 125 epitopes or newly described potential epitopes." Page 31, lines 27-28 of application serial no. 09/965,738 discloses "recombinant antigen containing the CA125 epitopes or other domains." And page 31, line 30 of application serial no. 09/965,738 discloses "recombinant CA125 epitope domain or other domains or... peptides derived from these domains." "Peptides derived from" CA125 "domains", can only be fragments of CA125. The text at page 31, lines 29-30, and page 32, lines 10-11, is not limited to epitopes and peptides of a particular portion of CA 125. Instead it says "epitope domains or other domains" and "newly discovered potential epitopes," which indicates that peptide fragments of the entire molecule is contemplated - parts of the molecule bound by existing antibodies and other parts, "newly discovered potential epitopes," to which antibodies can be raised.

Applicants argue that the phrases quoted above show that one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that Applicants were in possession of an expression vector: "Recombinant" peptides, domains, and proteins must be those produced from recombinant nucleic acid. A recombinant nucleic acid that expresses a peptide or protein is an expression vector. The phrases quoted additionally show that one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that Applicants were in possession of the concept of expressing antigenic fragments of the entire CA125 molecule disclosed: It discloses "recombinant CA125 epitope domain or other domains or... peptides derived from these domains." "[E]pitope domain or other domains" contemplates domains that hold currently recognized epitopes and "other domains," which must refer to the rest of the molecule. It discloses "peptides derived from" the "epitope domains or other domains," so that is a disclosure of peptides covering the whole CA125 molecule. Plainly one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that Applicants were in possession of an isolated nucleic acid that is an expression vector encoding and expressing any fragment of CA125 that can be used to make antibodies that recognize the fragment.

Applicants argue that in addition, the specific fragment recited in claim 27, resides 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5, is disclosed in parent application serial no. 09/965,738, filed September 27, 2001, as SEQ ID NO:162. Applicants argue that thus, claim 27 is fully supported by parent application serial no. 09/965,738, filed September 27, 2001.

Applicants argue that claims 2, 21, 22, 28, 29, and 30 are supported by parent international application no. PCT/US02/11734, filed April 12, 2002, which discloses as its SEQ ID NO: 310 the amino terminal extension of CA125 that is residues 1-10,431 of SEQ ID NO: 5.

It also discloses specifically the fragment constituting residues 1-10,427 of SEQ ID NO:5, e.g., in its claim 1, part (b).

Applicants argue that the Examiner has argued only that the exact wording of the present claims is not found in the originally filed specification of the present application. But that is not the test for compliance with the written description requirement. The test is whether one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize based on the originally filed disclosure that the inventors were in possession of the concept of what is claimed. There is no doubt the inventors were in possession of the concept of expression vectors to express recombinant polypeptides comprising antigenic fragments of any part of CA 125, which was disclosed to comprise residues 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5 in parent application serial no. 09/965,738, filed September 27, 2001 (SEQ ID NO: 162 of that application) and to additionally comprise residues 1-10,431 of SEQ ID NO: 5 in parent international application no. PCT/US02/11734, filed April 12, 2002. The nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 4 is also disclosed in parent international application no. PCT/US02/11734, filed April 12, 2002. Accordingly, claim 27 is supported by parent application serial no. 09/965,738, filed September 27, 2001, and claims 2, 21, 22, 28, and 29 are supported by parent international application no. PCT/US02/11734, filed April 12, 2002.

Applicants argue that since the parent applications clearly convey the concept of expression vectors expressing any antigenic fragment of CA125 as a recombinant polypeptide, and disclose that CA125 comprises residues 10,432 to 22,152 of the present SEQ ID NO: 5 in parent application serial no. 09/965,738, filed September 27, 2001, and that CA125 additionally comprises residues 1-10,431 of SEQ ID NO: 5 in parent international application no. PCT/US02/11734, filed April 12, 2002, claims 2, 21, 22, and 27-29 satisfy the written

description requirement. This also establishes that claim 27 has a priority date of at least September 27, 2001, and claims 2, 21, 22, 28, and 29 have a priority date of at least April 12, 2002.

Applicants' arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive. With respect to claim 27, the full scope of claim 27 encompasses SEQ ID NO: 4, which is not found in Application 09/965,738, thus application 09/965,738 does not provide support for claim 27. However, it is noted that the examiner finds support for claims 2, 27 and 29 in Application 60/427,045 which provides support for SEQ ID NO: 4 in SEQ ID NO: 314 and SEQ ID NO: 162 which is the 10,432 to 22,152 region of SEQ ID NO: 5. With regard to claims 21, 22, 28, and 30 Applicants' arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because Applicants base their arguments with regard to these claims and residues 1-10,431 of SEQ ID NO:5 on PCT/US02/11734 and the instant application has not claimed priority to or incorporated by reference PCT/US02/11734. Thus the teachings of PCT/US02/11734 cannot provide written description support for the instant claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claim 27 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yin and Lloyd (J. Biol. Chem. July 20, 2001. 276: 27371-27375, previously cited) for the reasons previously set forth in section 7-pages 10-13 of the Office Action of August 8, 2008.

Examiner Argued:

Yin and Lloyd teach cloning a C-terminal fragment of CA125 by screening a λ ZAP cDNA expression library of cDNA from OVCAR3 cells with an antibody to CA125, see Abstract, Materials and Methods, p. 27,372, and the Figures. Given that the λ ZAP cDNA vectors express fragments of cDNA that are detected by a CA125, Lin and Lloyd teach an isolated expression vector with a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 4 encoding a fragment of CA125 that is adapted to express in a cell a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 5 that is a fragment of residues 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5, see appendix 1.

Given that the polynucleotide of the prior art reference encodes a polypeptide that is recognized by an antibody to CA125, it would be expected that the encoded fragment could be used to make monoclonal antibodies that specifically recognize CA125. Although the reference does not specifically state that the isolated CA125 nucleotide fragment can be used to make monoclonal antibodies that specifically recognize CA125, the claimed product appears to be the same as the prior art product, absent a showing of unobvious differences. The office does not have the facilities and resources to provide the factual evidence needed in order to establish that the product of the prior art does not possess the same material, structural and functional characteristics of the claimed product. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the burden is on the applicant to prove that the claimed product is different from those taught by the prior art and to establish patentable differences. See *In re Best 562F.2d 1252, 195 USPQ 430 (CCPA)*.

Applicants argue that claim 27 has a priority date of at least June 19, 2001. Claim 27 is fully supported by provisional patent application 60/299,380, which was filed June 19, 2001. SEQ ID NOS: 34, 36, and 38 in Tables 14, 16, and 18 of parent provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 are disclosed to be the amino terminal domain, repeat domain, and carboxy terminal domain of CA125. Together these make up residues 10,432-22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5 as is recited in claim 27. Pages 6-7 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 disclose isolated nucleic acids and fragments of the nucleic acids isolated, and expressing isolated nucleic acids from vectors. Page 2, first line of the Summary of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 discloses isolating portions of the CA125 gene. Page 3, lines 5-10 and page 4, line 3 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 discloses use of recombinant domains, such as individual repeat units, of CA125. Page 3, lines 11-18 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 discloses recombinant domains of CA 125 encompassing epitope binding sites for murine antibodies, and use of the recombinant molecules as vaccines or to stimulate patients' immune systems. There is thus abundant support for expressing fragments of CA 125 that can be used to generate antibodies that recognize CA125, as is recited in claim 27. The priority date of claim 27 is thus before Yin and Lloyd, and Yin and Lloyd is not prior art to claim 27.

Applicants arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because, although SEQ ID NOS:34, 36, and 38 may make residues 10,432-22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5, these individual polypeptides do not provide support for the genus of claimed nucleic acids encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof. Additionally, the cited passages of application serial no. 60/299,380 do not provide support for or suggest the claimed nucleic acid encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof. Thus the priority date of claim 27 is 11/17/2003 as set forth above.

Applicants argue that Yin and Lloyd (3. Biol. Chem., July 20, 2001, 276:27371-27375) states that the authors isolated a 5797-base pair sequence containing a stop codon but no clear 5' initiation sequence (abstract). And it is dated July 20, 2001. The alignment the Examiner shows, however, is with Genbank locus AF361486, which is 21,112 bp (not 5797 bp) and states that it was updated on Sept. 8, 2003.

Applicant submits with this response in an Information Disclosure Statement the revision history of AF361486 and AF361486 version 1 GI: 14971109. The revision history shows that version GI: 14971109 is the earliest version of AF361486 and was submitted on July 20, 2001. In the version submitted on July 20, 2001, AF361486 only had 5797 nucleotides, the same as Yin and Lloyd. The next revision of AF361486 was on Aug. 26, 2003. Version GI: 14971109 encodes an 1890-amino-acid protein that is homologous to the carboxy terminal 1890 amino acid residues of the present SEQ ID NO:5 and appears to be the protein sequence disclosed in Yin and Lloyd. The 21,112 bp sequence of the present AF361486 was only submitted on September 8, 2003.

Applicants arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because the date of publication of the Yin and Lloyd article and AF361486 is July 20, 2001, the priority date of claim 27 is 11/17/2003 as set forth above, and the sequence encodes and is adapted to express a fragment in a cell a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 5 that is a fragment of residues 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5.

Applicants argue that claim 27 has a priority date of at least September 27, 2001, since it is supported by parent application serial no. 09/965,738, as discussed above. Yin and Lloyd was published July 20, 2001, less than 1 year before this. Thus, it is not a reference under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). Provisional patent application 60/299,380, which was filed June 19, 2001, before Yin and Lloyd, also supports claim 27 and therefore antedates Yin and Lloyd. But Applicants will not argue that here. Instead, Applicants point out that provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380, unarguably discloses reduction to practice of so much of the invention as is disclosed in Yin and Lloyd, and thus it removes Yin and Lloyd as prior art.

Applicants argue that:

All the applicant can be required to show is priority with respect to so much of the claimed invention as the reference happens to show. When he has done that he has disposed of the reference. ... In the case of a reference, it is fundamental that it is valid only for what it discloses and if the applicant establishes priority with respect to that disclosure, and there is no statutory bar, it is of no effect at all. In *re Stempel*, 241 F.2d 755, 113 U.S.P.Q. 77 (Ct. Customs & Pat. Appeals 1957).

Applicants' arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because Yin and Lloyd is a statutory bar as the priority date of claim 27 is November 15, 2002 because the full scope of the claim encompasses a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 4 as set forth above. Thus, because a statutory bar cannot be sworn back of, or before applicant's date of invention, Applicants' reference to *In re Stemple* is not found persuasive, see MPEP 715.

Applicants argue that Yin and Lloyd (J. Biol. Chem., July 20, 2001, 276:27371-27375) states that the authors isolated a 5797-base pair sequence containing a stop codon but no clear 5' initiation sequence (abstract). And it is dated July 20, 2001. The alignment the Examiner shows, however, is with Genbank locus AF361486, which is 21,112 bp (not 5797 bp) and states that it was updated on Sept. 8, 2003.

The protein sequence Yin and Lloyd discloses is homologous with portions of the multiple repeat domain and the carboxy terminal domain of the present SEQ ID NO: 5 from residues 12,070 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5.

Applicants argue in the footnote on pages 9 and 10

The Yin and Lloyd J. Biol. Chem. paper does not disclose the sequence of the nucleic acid isolated. It states that the nucleic acid sequence they found produced a "deduced amino acid sequence of 1890 amino acids (Fig. 3)" (page 27372 second column) and it shows the deduced amino acid sequence in Fig. 3. Alignment of residue 1-100 of the sequence shown in the top portion of Fig. 3 of Yin and Lloyd with the present SEQ ID NO: 5 shows imperfect homology with several sequences in the multiple repeat region from residues 12,070 to 21,868 of SEQ ID NO: 5. The best homology begins with residue 13721 of SEQ ID NO: 5.

Alignment of the sequence beginning with FNFWSS in the middle portion of Fig. 3 with SEQ ID NO: 5 produced imperfect homology also with several segments of the multiple repeat domain of SEQ ID NO: 5 between residues 12,070 and 21,868 of SEQ ID NO: 5. The best homology begins at residue 15,004 of SEQ ID NO: 5.

Alignment of the last line of sequence in Fig. 3, beginning with VLVDGYSPN with SEQ ID NO: 5 produced alignment beginning at residues 22,076 of SEQ ID NO: 5, in the carboxy terminal domain.

Applicants' arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because claim 27 is drawn to nucleic acids encoding fragments of residues 10, 432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5 and as argued by Applicants Yin and Lloyd teach such fragments. Although, the alignment is not perfect, the claims are not so limited, thus the teachings of Yin and Lloyd read on the claimed nucleic acids.

Applicants argue that provisional patent application serial no 60/299,380, filed June 19, 2001, discloses SEQ ID NOS:34, 36, and 38 in Tables 14, 16, and 18 (of the provisional patent application) to be the amino terminal domain, repeat domain, and carboxy terminal domain of CA125 and discloses the nucleic acid sequences encoding those protein sequences. Together those protein sequences make up residues 10,432-22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5 as is recited in claim 27. It also discloses expressing fragments of these sequences to produce recombinant polypeptides. Pages 6-7 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 disclose isolated nucleic acids and fragments of the nucleic acids isolated, and expressing isolated nucleic acids from vectors. Page 2, first line of the Summary of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 discloses isolating portions of the CA125 gene. Page 3, lines 5-10 and page 4, line 3 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 discloses use of recombinant domains, such as individual repeat units, of CA125. Page 3, lines 11-18 of provisional patent application serial no. 60/299,380 discloses recombinant domains of CA 125 encompassing epitope binding

sites for murine antibodies, and use of the recombinant molecules as vaccines or to stimulate patients' immune systems. Thus, Applicant was in possession of more of the CA 125 protein and nucleic acid sequence than is disclosed by Yin and Lloyd before the publication of Yin and Lloyd, and had constructively reduced to practice with the provisional patent application isolated nucleic acids expressing these sequences and fragments of them before the publication date of Yin and Lloyd.

Applicants' arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because Yin and Lloyd is a statutory bar as the priority date of claim 27 is November 15, 2002 because the full scope of the claim encompasses a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 4 as set forth above. Thus, because a statutory bar cannot be sworn back of, or before applicant's date of invention, Applicants arguments are not found persuasive. Additionally, although SEQ ID NOS:34, 36, and 38 may make residues 10,432-22,152 of SEQ ID NO:5, these individual polypeptides do not provide support for the genus of claimed nucleic acids encoding or adapted to express the specifically claimed residues of SEQ ID NO: 5 or fragments thereof.

Applicants argue that Yin and Lloyd (J. Biol. Chem., July 20, 2001, 276:27371-27375) states that the authors isolated a 5797-base pair sequence containing a stop codon but no clear 5' initiation sequence (abstract). And it is dated July 20, 2001. Applicants must point out, though, that the alignment the Examiner shows, is with Genbank locus AF361486, which is 21,112 bp (not 5797 bp) and states that it was updated on Sept. 8, 2003.

Applicants argue that they previously submitted the revision history of AF361486 and AF361486 version 1 GI: 14971109. The revision history shows that version GI: 14971109 is the earliest version of AF361486 and was submitted on July 20, 2001. In the version submitted on

July 20, 2001, AF361486 only had 5797 nucleotides, the same as Yin and Lloyd. The next revision of AF361486 was on Aug. 26, 2003. Version GI: 14971109 encodes an 1890-amino-acid protein that is homologous to the carboxy terminal 1890 amino acid residues of the present SEQ ID NO:5 and appears to be the protein sequence disclosed in Yin and Lloyd. The 21,112 bp sequence of the present AF361486 was only submitted on September 8, 2003. Thus, the alignment the Examiner has used to reject claim 27 is not with the disclosure of Yin and Lloyd on July 21, 2001, but is with a Genbank submission made on September 8, 2003, long after the priority date of claim 27.

Applicants argue that the Examiner has chosen to simply ignore these facts, and states wrongly that the publication date of the updated AF3616486 that he uses for alignment is July 20, 2001, rather than its actual publication date of September 8, 2003 (page 13 of the Office Action mailed August 8, 2008). Thus, Yin and Lloyd does not anticipate any of the present claims.

Applicants argument have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because the earliest version of AF361486 of Yin and Lloyd (J. Biol. Chem., July 20, 2001, 276:27371-27375) submitted on July 20, 2001 aligns with an extensive portion of the region of SEQ ID NO: 4 that encodes residues 10,432 to 22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5, see Appendix 1 (AF414442.2 is the published CA125 sequence). Thus given that the priority date of claim 27 is November 15, 2002, Yin and Lloyd anticipate claim 27.

6. Claim 27 remains rejected, now under 35 U.S.C. 102(a), as being anticipated by O'Brien et al. (Tumor Biology 2001 Nov-Dec; 22(6):348-366, IDS item) as evidenced by

O'Brien et al. (Tumor Biology 2002 May-Jun; 23(3):154-169, IDS item) for the reasons previously set forth in section 8-pages 14-15 of the Office Action of August 8, 2008.

Examiner argued:

O'Brien et al. (2001) teach cloning a CA125 repeat domain into an expressing vector and expressing it in cells, see para. bridging page 349-350, and Fig. 4 and 5. O'Brien et al. (2002) teach that the repeat domains are with residues 10,432-22,152 of CA125, see Fig. 7.

Although the reference does not specifically state that the isolated CA125 nucleotide fragment can be used to make monoclonal antibodies that specifically recognize CA125, the claimed product appears to be the same as the prior art product, absent a showing of unobvious differences. The office does not have the facilities and resources to provide the factual evidence needed in order to establish that the product of the prior art does not possess the same material, structural and functional characteristics of the claimed product. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the burden is on the applicant to prove that the claimed product is different from those taught by the prior art and to establish patentable differences. See *In re Best* 562 F.2d 1252, 195 USPQ 430 (CCPA).

Applicants argue that as demonstrated above, claim 27 is fully supported by parent application serial no. 09/965,738, filed September 27, 2001, before the publication dates of either of the O'Brien et al. references cited.

Applicants arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because as set forth above the priority date of claim 27 is November 15, 2002. As the earliest public availability date O'Brien et al. appears to be January 23, 2002, see Appendix 2, the rejection is now under 102(a).

7. Claims 21, 22, and 28 remain rejected and claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) and claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by WO 2002/68579 (Venter et al. 6 September 2002, publication date, 10 January 2001 priority date) for the reasons previously set forth in section 9-pages 14-15 of the Office Action of August 8, 2008.

Examiner Argued:

Venter et al. teach isolated nucleic acids encoding fragments of residues 1-10,427 and 10-432 to 22, 152, see Appendix 2.

Venter et al. teach placing the isolated nucleic acids of the invention into vectors, see p. 18, lines 4-15. Venter et al. teach vectors with promoters that modulate the expression of an operably linked sequence, see page 32, lines 1-26. Venter et al. teach producing proteins with the isolated nucleic acids of the invention, see p. 10 lines 18-30 and page 34, lines 1-8. One of skill in the art would immediately recognize vectors with promoters that modulate the expression of an operably linked sequence as an expression vector to be used for the expression and production of proteins from the isolated sequences.

Although the reference does not specifically state that the isolated CA125 nucleotide fragment can be used to make monoclonal antibodies that specifically recognize CA125/SEQ ID NO: 5, the claimed product appears to be the same as the prior art product, absent a showing of unobvious differences. The office does not have the facilities and resources to provide the factual evidence needed in order to establish that the product of the prior art does not possess the same material, structural and functional characteristics of the claimed product. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the burden is on the applicant to prove that the claimed product is different from those taught by the prior art and to establish patentable differences. See *In re Best* 562 F.2d 1252, 195 USPQ 430 (CCPA).

Applicants argue that as demonstrated above, claim 27 is fully supported by parent application serial no. 09/965,738, filed September 27, 2001, and claims 2, 21, 22, and 28-30 are fully supported by parent international application no. PCT/US02/11734, filed April 12, 2002. These dates are before 6 September 2002, so WO 2002/68579 is not prior art to any of the present claims.

Applicants' arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because, as set forth above, the priority date is 11/17/2003 for claims 21, 22, 28 and 30 and he priority date for claims 27 is November 15, 2002. Thus WO 2002/68579 is prior art for these claims.

8. Claim 27 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by WO 2001/51513 (Algate et al. 19 July 2001) for the reasons set forth in section 10-pages 15-16 of the Office Action of August 8, 2008.

Examiner Argued that

Algate et al. teach isolated nucleic acids encoding fragments of residues 10,432 to 22, 152, see Appendix 3. Algate et al. teach putting the nucleic acids of the invention into expression vectors encoding the polypeptides in host cells, see page 2, lines 11-15.

Although the reference does not specifically state that the isolated CA125 nucleotide fragment can be used to make monoclonal antibodies that specifically recognize CA125, the claimed product appears to be the same as the prior art product, absent a showing of unobvious differences. The office does not have the facilities and resources to provide the factual evidence needed in order to establish that the product of the prior art does not possess the same material, structural and functional characteristics of the claimed product. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, the burden is on the applicant to prove that the claimed product is different from those taught by the prior art and to establish patentable differences. See *In re Best* 562F.2d 1252, 195 USPQ 430 (CCPA).

Applicants argue that the Examiner cites only page 2, lines 11-15 of Algate, which states that the invention provides polynucleotides that encode a polypeptide and expression vectors. It does not disclose any amino acid or nucleotide sequence. In Appendix 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner shows an alignment of a nucleic acid showing that it encodes a polypeptide homologous to amino acid residues 21897 to 22065 of SEQ ID NO: 5. (The numbering on the upper line of Appendix 3 is 2747 to 2914, but the amino acid residues are actually residues 21898 to 22065 of SEQ ID NO: 5.) The Examiner does not cite the page or line number or SEQ ID NO where the nucleic acid sequence shown in Appendix 3 allegedly appears in Algate.

Applicants argue that the Examiner has the initial burden to establish the basis for an anticipation rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102. The Examiner must point with particularity to where the reference discloses information that anticipates the invention. "[I]t is incumbent upon the Patent Office... to set forth clearly why it regards a claim to be anticipated" *In re Mullin*, 481 F.2d 133, 1336, 179 U.S.P.Q. 97, 100 (Ct. Customs & Pat. Appeals 1973). Here the Examiner has not met this burden. He has made a bare assertion that Algate discloses some nucleic acid sequence that is shown as encoding a polypeptide homologous with residues in SEQ

ID NO: 5 in Appendix 3 of the Office Action mailed August 8, 2008. He has not cited where in Algate this sequence is allegedly disclosed. Accordingly, the rejection must be withdrawn.

Applicants' arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because Appendix 3 clearly points to SEQ ID NO: 1287, which can be found on page 238 of Algate in the sequence listing.

Applicants argue that if the sequence shown in Appendix 3 of the Office Action is actually disclosed in Algate, it encodes a protein sequence homologous to residues 21898 to 22065 of SEQ ID NO:5. This sequence is also disclosed in the priority U.S. provisional patent application no. 60/299,380, which was filed June 19, 2001. As is discussed above, U.S. provisional patent application no. 60/299,380 discloses nucleic acids encoding residues 10,432-22,152 of SEQ ID NO: 5, and expression vectors encoding and expressing that protein sequence and fragments thereof. Thus, it establishes "priority with respect to so much of the claimed invention as the reference happens to show"² and therefore removes Algate as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as well as 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Applicants argue that in addition, a Declaration under 37 C.F.R. § 1.131 by the Applicants is submitted herewith, which establishes reduction to practice of so much of the invention as is alleged to be disclosed by Algate before the filing date of Algate of January 16, 2001. The Rule 131 Declaration is accompanied by an Invention Disclosure form and laboratory notebook pages dated before January 16, 2001 that establish the Applicants were in possession of and had reduced to practice in the United States before January 16, 2001, recombinant nucleic acids encoding residues 21898 to 22065 of SEQ ID NO:5 and surrounding sequences; and we were in possession of and had reduced to practice in the United States before January 16, 2001,

an expression vector that expressed a recombinant fragment of CA125 that was recognized by a monoclonal antibody (M 11) that recognizes CA125 and therefore could be used to make monoclonal antibodies that specifically recognize CA125. (Rule 131 Declaration, paragraph 8).

Applicants' arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because Algate is a statutory bar as the priority date of claim 27 is November 15, 2002 because the full scope of the claim encompasses a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 4 as set forth above. Thus, because a statutory bar cannot be sworn back of, or before applicant's date of invention, Applicants' arguments are not found persuasive, see MPEP 715.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

9. Claims 2, 21, 22, 27, 28, and 29 remain provisionally rejected and claim 30 is provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being

unpatentable over claim 48-50 and 52-55 of copending Application No. 11/975,668 in view of in view of US Patent No. 4,889,806 and Sambrook et al (Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, 1989, p. 16.3-36) for the reasons set forth in section 11-pages 16-18 of the Office Action of August 8, 2008.

Examiner argued:

Claims 48-50 and 52-55 of Application No. 11/975, 668 are drawn to are drawn to a an isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising a fragment of CA125 (SEQ ID NO:315) selected from the group consisting of: (i) residues 1-1637 of SEQ ID NO:299 and an antigenic fragment of residues 1-1637 of SEQ ID NO:299; (ii) a repeat unit selected from repeat units 1-63 of Table 16; (iii) SEQ ID NOS: 164-191,195-208, 210-220, 222-225,227-247, 250-254, 256-276, and 278-293, ; and (iv) SEQ ID NO:300. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 50 wherein the nucleic acid encodes a polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO:315. An isolated nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide comprising CA 125 (SEQ ID NO: 315) or a fragment thereof; wherein the polypeptide comprises residues 1-10,427 of SEQ ID NO: 310 or an antigenic fragment of residues 1-10,427 of SEQ ID NO: 310.

It is noted that SEQ ID NO: 315 of 11/975,668 is the full length CA125 protein which is identical to the full length CA125/ SEQ ID NO: 5 of the instant application and SEQ ID NO: 314 11/975,668 is identical to SEQ ID NO: 4 of the instant application. Thus, SEQ ID NO: 4 is clearly contemplated as a polynucleotide encoding the CA125 protein.

US Patent No. 4,889,806 teach that with the advent of recombinant DNA and molecular cloning technology it is now conventional to transfer genetic information into plasmids or vectors constructed in vitro and then transferred into host cells to be clonally propagated (col 1, lines 18-24).

Sambrook et al teach that cloned genes are conventionally expressed using expression vectors and that expression of cloned proteins have been used to: (1) confirm the identity of a cloned gene by using immunological or functional assays to detect the encoded protein; (2) produce large amounts of proteins of biological interest that are normally available in only limited quantities from natural sources; (3) to study the biosynthesis and intracellular transport of proteins following their expression in various cell types; and (4) to elucidate structure-function relationships by analyzing the properties of normal and mutant proteins (para bridging pages 16.3 and 16.4).

It would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to put the CA125 nucleic acids of copending Application No. 11/975, 668 in expression vectors as taught by Sambrook et al and US Patent No. 4,889,806 because US Patent No. 4,889,806 specifically teaches that it is conventional to transfer genetic materials into plasmids or vectors and then transfer the plasmids or vectors into host cells and clonally propagate the genetic material and because Sambrook et al teach that cloned genes are conventionally expressed using expression vectors. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to put the sequences of U.S. Patent No. 6,

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261,836 in plasmid vectors operably linked to promoters as Sambrook et al and US Patent No. 4,889,806 because Sambrook et al specifically teach that expressed cloned proteins are used to: (1) confirm the identity of a cloned gene by using immunological or functional assays to detect the encoded protein; (2) produce large amounts of proteins of biological interest that are normally available in only limited quantities from natural sources; (3) to study the biosynthesis and intracellular transport of proteins following their expression in various cell types; and (4) to elucidate structure-function relationships by analyzing the properties of normal and mutant proteins.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Applicants argue that this is a provisional rejection. It is inapplicable unless the claims of copending application no. 11/975,668 issue before the claims of the present application.

Applicants argue that will address the rejection upon notice of allowance of the claims in copending application no. 11/975,668.

Applicants' arguments have been considered, but have not been found persuasive because the conflicting claims remain in copending application no. 11/975,668 and no terminal disclaimer has been filed in either application.

10. All other objections and rejections recited in of the Office Action of August 8, 2008 are withdrawn.

11. No claims allowed.

12. This action is a **final rejection** and is intended to close the prosecution of this application. Applicant's reply under 37 CFR 1.113 to this action is limited either to an appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences or to an amendment complying with the requirements set forth below.

If applicant should desire to appeal any rejection made by the examiner, a Notice of Appeal must be filed within the period for reply identifying the rejected claim or claims appealed. The Notice of Appeal must be accompanied by the required appeal fee.

If applicant should desire to file an amendment, entry of a proposed amendment after final rejection cannot be made as a matter of right unless it merely cancels claims or complies with a formal requirement made earlier. Amendments touching the merits of the application which otherwise might not be proper may be admitted upon a showing a good and sufficient reasons why they are necessary and why they were not presented earlier.

A reply under 37 CFR 1.113 to a final rejection must include the appeal form, or cancellation of, each rejected claim. The filing of an amendment after final rejection, whether or not it is entered, does not stop the running of the statutory period for reply to the final rejection unless the examiner holds the claims to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, if a Notice of Appeal has not been filed properly within the period for reply, or any extension of this period obtained under either 37 CFR 1.136(a) or (b), the application will become abandoned.

13. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 C.F.R., 1.136(a).

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE TO THIS FINAL ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ACTION. IN THE EVENT A FIRST RESPONSE IS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION AND THE ADVISORY ACTION IS NOT MAILED UNTIL AFTER THE END OF THE THREE-MONTH SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD, THEN THE SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WILL EXPIRE ON THE DATE THE ADVISORY ACTION IS MAILED, AND ANY EXTENSION FEE PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R., 1.136(a) WILL BE CALCULATED FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE ADVISORY ACTION. IN NO EVENT WILL THE STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE EXPIRE LATER THAN SIX MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF THIS FINAL ACTION.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter J. Reddig whose telephone number is (571) 272-9031. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Larry Helms can be reached on (571) 272-0832. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Peter J. Reddig
Examiner
Art Unit 1642

/Karen A Canella/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1643

Appendix 1

AF361486.1 Homo sapiens mucin 16 (MUC16) mRNA, partial cds
aligned with [gb:AF414442.2](#) Homo sapiens ovarian cancer related tumor marker CA125 mRNA,
complete cds

Sort alignments for this subject sequence by: E value Score Percent identity
Query start position Subject start position

Score = 1.032e+04 bits (5590), Expect = 0.0
Identities = 5690/5760 (98%), Gaps = 6/5760 (0%)
Strand=Plus/Plus

Query	19	CCTGGAGCTGGACAGAGAGCGGCTATACTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGCTGACCAACAGCATCACA	78
Sbjct	61009	CCTGGAGCTGNACAGNGAGCGGCTTACTGGGAGCTNAGCCANCTGACCAANNNCATCN	61068
Query	79	GAGCTGGGACCCCTACACCCCTGGATAGGGACAGTCTCTATGTCAATGGCTTCAACC--TTG	137
Sbjct	61069	GAGCTGGGNCCTTACACCCCTGGACAGGNACAGTCTCTATGTCAATGGTTTC-ACCACATCN	61127
Query	138	GAGCTCTGTGGCCACCCACAGCACTCCTGGGACCTCCACAGTGCACGT--GGCACTCTGTG	196
Sbjct	61128	GANCCTGTGNGGCCACCCACAGCACTCCTGGGACCTCCACAGTGNACNTNGG-NACCTGNG	61186
Query	197	GGACTCCATCCTCCCTGGCTGGCCACACAGCCCTGTCCCTCTCTTGATACCAATTCACCC	256
Sbjct	61187	GGACTCCATCCTCCCTGGCCACACAGCCCTGTCCCTCTCTTGATACCAATTCACCC	61246
Query	257	TCAACITTTACCATCACCAACCTGCATTATGAAGAAAAACATGCAACACCCCTGGTTCAGGA	316
Sbjct	61247	TCAACITTTACCATCACCAACCTGCATTATGAAGAAAAACATGCAACACCCCTGGTTCAGGA	61306
Query	317	AGTTCAACACCAACGAGAGGGTTCTGCAAGGTTCTGCTCAAGCCCTTGTTCAGAGACCA	376
Sbjct	61307	AGTTCAACACCAACGAGAGGGTTCTGCAAGGTTCTGCTCAAGCCCTTGTTCAGAGACCA	61366
Query	377	GCCTTGGCCCTCTGTACTCTGGCTGCAGACTGACCTTGCTCAGACCTGAGAAACATGGGG	436
Sbjct	61367	GCCTTGGCCCTCTGTACTCTGGCTGCAGACTGACCTTGCTCAGACCTGAGAAACATGGGG	61426
Query	437	CAGCCACTGGAGTGGAGGCCCATCTGCACCCCTCCGCCCTTGATCCCACTGGCTCCTGGACTGG	496
Sbjct	61427	CAGCCACTGGAGTGGAGGCCCATCTGCACCCCTCCGCCCTTGATCCCACTGGCTCCTGGACTGG	61486
Query	497	ACAGAGAGCGGCTATACTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGCTGACCAACAGCGTTACAGAGCTGGGCC	556
Sbjct	61487	ACAGAGAGCGGCTATACTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGCTGACCAACAGCGTTACAGAGCTGGGCC	61546
Query	557	CCTACACCCCTGGACAGGGACAGTCTCTATGTCAATGGCTTACCCATCGAGGCTGTGTGC	616
Sbjct	61547	CCTACACCCCTGGACAGGGACAGTCTCTATGTCAATGGCTTACCCATCGAGGCTGTGTGC	61606
Query	617	CAACCAACAGTATTCTGGGACCTCTGCAGTGCACCTGGAAACCTCTGGGACTCCAGCCCT	676
Sbjct	61607	CAACCAACAGTATTCTGGGACCTCTGCAGTGCACCTGGAAACCTCTGGGACTCCAGCCCT	61666
Query	677	CCCTCCCTGGCCACACAGCCCTTGGCCCTCTCCCTGGTGGCAATTACCCCTCAACTTCACTA	736
Sbjct	61667	CCCTCCCTGGCCACACAGCCCTTGGCCCTCTCCCTGGTGGCAATTACCCCTCAACTTCACTA	61726
Query	737	TCACCAACCTGCAGTATGAGGAGGACATGCGTCAACCTGGTTCACGGAAGTTCACACCA	796
Sbjct	61727	TCACCAACCTGCAGTATGAGTGTGACATGCGTCAACCTGGTTCACGGAAGTTCACACCA	61786
Query	797	CGGAGAGAGTCTGCAAGGCTGTGCTCAAGCCCTTGTTCAGAGACACCAAGTGTGGCCCTC	856

Sbjct:	61787	 CGGAGAGAGTCTGCTGCAAGGCTCTGCTCAAGCCCTTGTTCAAGAGGACACGAGTGTGGCCCTC	61846
Query	857	TGTACTCTGGCTCCAGACTGACCTTGGCTCAGGCGCTGAAAAACCTGGGGACCCACCGGGG	916
Sbjct:	61847	TGTACTCTGGCTCCAGACTGACCTTGGCTCAGGCGCTGAAAAACCTGGGGACCCACCGGGG	61906
Query	917	TGGACACCATCTGCACTCACGCGCTTGACCCCTCTAAACCGTGGACTGGACAGAGAGCAGC	976
Sbjct:	61907	TGGACACCATCTGCACTCACGCGCTTGACCCCTCTAAACCGTGGACTGGACAGAGAGCAGC	61966
Query	977	TATACTGGGAGCTGAGCAAACTGACCCGTGGCATCATCGAGCTGGGCCCCCTACCTCTCTGG	1036
Sbjct:	61967	TATACTGGGAGCTGAGCAAACTGACCCGTGGCATCATCGAGCTGGGCCCCCTACCTCTCTGG	62026
Query	1037	ACAGAGGCAGTCTCTATGTCAAATGGTTTCACCCATCGGAACCTTGTGGCCATCACCAGCA	1096
Sbjct:	62027	ACAGAGGCAGTCTCTATGTCAAATGGTTTCACCCATCGGAACCTTGTGGCCATCACCAGCA	62086
Query	1097	CTCCTGGGACCTCCACAGTACACCTAGGAACCTCTGAAACTCCATCCTCCCTACCTAGAC	1156
Sbjct:	62087	CTCCTGGGACCTCCACAGTACACCTAGGAACCTCTGAAACTCCATCCTCCCTACCTAGAC	62146
Query	1157	CCATAGTGGCGCTGGCCCTCTCCTGGTGGCAATCACCCCTCAACCTCACCATCACCACACTTGC	1216
Sbjct:	62147	CCATAGTGGCGCTGGCCCTCTCCTGGTGGCAATCACCCCTCAACCTCACCATCACCACACTTGC	62206
Query	1217	AGTATGAGGAGGCCATGCGACACCCCTGGCTCCAGGAAGTTCAAATACCACGGAGAGGGTCC	1276
Sbjct:	62207	AGTATGAGGAGGCCATGCGACACCCCTGGCTCCAGGAAGTTCAAATACCACGGAGAGGGTCC	62266
Query	1277	TACAGGGTCTGCTCAGGCGCCTTGTTCAAGAAATACAGATACGGCCCTCTGTACTCCAGCT	1336
Sbjct:	62267	TACAGGGTCTGCTCAGGCGCCTTGTTCAAGAAATACAGATACGGCCCTCTGTACTCCAGCT	62326
Query	1337	CGAGACTGACCTTGGCTAGGCGCAGAGAAGGACAAGGCAGCCACCAAGAGTGGATGCCATCT	1396
Sbjct:	62327	CGAGACTGACCTTGGCTAGGCGCAGAGAAGGACAAGGCAGCCACCAAGAGTGGATGCCATCT	62386
Query	1397	GTACCCACACCCCTGACCCCTCAAAGCCCTGGACTGAACAGAGAGCAGCTGTACTGGGAGC	1456
Sbjct:	62387	GTACCCACACCCCTGACCCCTCAAAGCCCTGGACTGAACAGAGAGCAGCTGTACTGGGAGC	62446
Query	1457	TGAGCCAGCTGACCCACGGCATCACTGAGCTGGGCCCCCTACACCCCTGGACAGGACAGTCT	1516
Sbjct:	62447	TGAGCCAGCTGACCCACGGCATCACTGAGCTGGGCCCCCTACACCCCTGGACAGGACAGTCT	62506
Query	1517	TCTATGTGATGGTTTCACTCAITGGAGCCCCATACCAACACCAAGCACTCCTGGGACCT	1576
Sbjct:	62507	TCTATGTGATGGTTTCACTCAITGGAGCCCCATACCAACACCAAGCACTCCTGGGACCT	62566
Query	1577	CCATAGTGAACCTGGGAACCTCTGGGATCCCACTTCCCTCCCTGAACATACAGCCACCG	1636
Sbjct:	62567	CCATAGTGAACCTGGGAACCTCTGGGATCCCACTTCCCTCCCTGAACATACAGCCACCG	62626
Query	1637	GGCCTCTCCTGGTGGCAATTCACAC-TCNACTTACCATCCTAACCTACAGATAGAGGAG	1695
Sbjct:	62627	 NCCCTCTCCTGNTNCCNTTCAC-CTNCAACTNACCATCACCACCTCGCANTANGNGGAN	62685
Query	1696	AACATGGGTGACCCCTGGCTCCAGGAAGTTCAACATCACGGAGAGTGTCTCGCAGGGTCTG	1755
Sbjct:	62686	 NACATGCGNCCCGNGNCTCAGGAAGTTCAACACCAACNGAGAGGTTCTCGCAGGGTCTG	62745
Query	1756	CTCAAGCCCTTGTTCAAGAGCACCAGTGTGGCCCTCTGTATTCTGGCTGCAGACTGACC	1815
Sbjct:	62746	CTCAAGCCCTTGTTCAAGAGCACCAGTGTGGCCCTCTGTATTCTGGCTGCAGACTGACC	62805

Query	1816	TTGCTCAGGCGCTGAGAAGGACGGAGTAGCCACCAGAGTGGACGCCATCTGCACCCACCGC	1875
Sbjct	62806	TTGCTCAGGCGCTGAGAAGGACGGAGTAGCCACCAGAGTGGACGCCATCTGCACCCACCGC	62865
Query	1876	CCTGACCCCAAAATCCCTGGGCTAGACAGACAGCAGCTATACTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGCTG	1935
Sbjct	62866	CCTGACCCCAAAATCCCTGGGCTAGACAGACAGCAGCTATACTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGCTG	62925
Query	1936	ACCCACAGCATCACTGAGCTGGGACCTTACCCCTGGATAGGGACAGTCTCTATGTCAAT	1995
Sbjct	62926	ACCCACAGCATCACTGAGCTGGGACCTTACCCCTGGATAGGGACAGTCTCTATGTCAAT	62985
Query	1996	GGTTTCACCCAGCGGAGCTCTGTGCCACACACAGCACTCCTGGGACTTTCACAGTACAG	2055
Sbjct	62986	GGTTTCACCCAGCGGAGCTCTGTGCCACACACAGCACTCCTGGGACTTTCACAGTACAG	63045
Query	2056	CCGGAACCTCTGAGACTCCATCATCCCTGCCGCCACAGCCACTGGCCCTGTGCTG	2115
Sbjct	63046	CCGGAACCTCTGAGACTCCATCATCCCTGCCGCCACAGCCACTGGCCCTGTGCTG	63105
Query	2116	CTGCCATTGACCCCTCAATTTTACCATCAATTAACCTGCAGTATGAGGAGGACATGCATCGC	2175
Sbjct	63106	CTGCCATTGACCCCTCAATTTTACCATCAATTAACCTGCAGTATGAGGAGGACATGCATCGC	63165
Query	2176	CCTGGCTCCAGGAAGTTCAACACACCGGAGAGGGTCCTTCAGGGTCTGCTTATGCCCTTG	2235
Sbjct	63166	CCTGGCTCCAGGAAGTTCAACACACCGGAGAGGGTCCTTCAGGGTCTGCTTATGCCCTTG	63225
Query	2236	TTCAAGAACACCCAGTGTCACTCTCTGTACTCTGGTTGCAGACTGACCTTGCTCAGGCGCT	2295
Sbjct	63226	TTCAAGAACACCCAGTGTCACTCTCTGTACTCTGGTTGCAGACTGACCTTGCTCAGGCGCT	63285
Query	2296	GAGAAGGATGGGGCAGCCACAGAGTGGATGCTGTCTGCACCCATCGTCTGACCCCAAA	2355
Sbjct	63286	GAGAAGGATGGGGCAGCCACAGAGTGGATGCTGTCTGCACCCATCGTCTGACCCCAAA	63345
Query	2356	AGCCCTGGACTGGACAGAGAGCCGCTGTACTGGAAGCTGAGCCAGCTGACCCACGGCATC	2415
Sbjct	63346	AGCCCTGGACTGGACAGAGAGCCGCTGTACTGGAAGCTGAGCCAGCTGACCCACGGCATC	63405
Query	2416	ACTGAGCTGGGCCCTTACACCTGGACAGGCGCAGTCTCTATGTCAATGGTTTCAACCAT	2475
Sbjct	63406	ACTGAGCTGGGCCCTTACACCTGGACAGGCGCAGTCTCTATGTCAATGGTTTCAACCAT	63465
Query	2476	CAGAGCTCTATGACGACCACCGAATCCTGTATACCTCCCAATGCACTGGCAACCTCG	2535
Sbjct	63466	CAGAGCTCTATGACGACCACCGAATCCTGTATACCTCCCAATGCACTGGCAACCTCG	63525
Query	2536	AGAACTCCAGCCTCCCTGTCTGGACCTACGACCGCCAGCCCTCTCCTGGTGCATTGACA	2595
Sbjct	63526	AGAACTCCAGCCTCCCTGTCTGGACCTACGACCGCCAGCCCTCTCCTGGTGCATTGACA	63585
Query	2596	ATTAACTTCACCATCACTAACTTGGGATGAGGAGAACATGCATCAACCTGGCTCTAGA	2655
Sbjct	63586	ATTAACTTCACCATCACTAACTTGGGATGAGGAGAACATGCATCAACCTGGCTCTAGA	63645
Query	2656	AGTITTAACACACGAGAGAGTCCCTTCAGGGTCTGCTCAGGCGCTGTGTTCAAGAACCC	2715
Sbjct	63646	AGTITTAACACACGAGAGAGTCCCTTCAGGGTCTGCTCAGGCGCTGTGTTCAAGAACCC	63705
Query	2716	AGTGTGGGCCCTCTGTACTCTGGCTGCAGACTGACCTTGCTCAGGCCCAAGAAGGATGGG	2775
Sbjct	63706	AGTGTGGGCCCTCTGTACTCTGGCTGCAGACTGACCTTGCTCAGGCCCAAGAAGGATGGG	63765
Query	2776	GCAGCCACCAAGTGGATGCCATCTGCACCTACCGCCCTGATCCCAAAAGCCCTGGACTG	2835
Sbjct	63766	GCAGCCACCAAGTGGATGCCATCTGCACCTACCGCCCTGATCCCAAAAGCCCTGGACTG	63825

Query	2836	GACAGAGACAGCTATACTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGCTAACCCACAGCATCACTGAGCTGGGC	2895
Sbjct	63826	GACAGAGACAGCTATACTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGCTAACCCACAGCATCACTGAGCTGGGC	63885
Query	2896	CCCTACACCCCTGGACAGCGACAGCTCTCTATGTCAATGGTTTACACAGCGGAGCTCTGTG	2955
Sbjct	63886	CCCTACACCCCTGGACAGCGACAGCTCTCTATGTCAATGGTTTACACAGCGGAGCTCTGTG	63945
Query	2956	CCGACCACTAGCATTCTTGGGACCCCGACAGTGGACCTGGGAACATCTGGGACTCCAGTT	3015
Sbjct	63946	CCGACCACTAGCATTCTTGGGACCCCGACAGTGGACCTGGGAACATCTGGGACTCCAGTT	64005
Query	3016	TCTAAACCTGGTCCCTCGGCTGCCAGCCCTCTCTGGTGTATTCTACTCTCAACTTCACC	3075
Sbjct	64006	TCTAAACCTGGTCCCTCGGCTGCCAGCCCTCTCTGGTGTATTCTACTCTCAACTTCACC	64065
Query	3076	ATCACCAACCTGGCGTATGAGGAGAACATGCGACACCCCTGGCTCCAGGAAGTTCAACACC	3135
Sbjct	64066	ATCACCAACCTGGCGTATGAGGAGAACATGCGACACCCCTGGCTCCAGGAAGTTCAACACC	64125
Query	3136	ACGGAGAGGGTCCCTTCAGGSCCTGCTCAGGTCCCTGTTCAAGAGCACCAGTGTGGCCCT	3195
Sbjct	64126	ACGGAGAGGGTCCCTTCAGGSCCTGCTCAGGTCCCTGTTCAAGAGCACCAGTGTGGCCCT	64185
Query	3196	CTGTACTCTGGCTGCAGACTGACTTTTGCTCAGGSCCTGAAAAGGATGGGACAGCACTGGA	3255
Sbjct	64186	CTGTACTCTGGCTGCAGACTGACTTTTGCTCAGGSCCTGAAAAGGATGGGACAGCACTGGA	64245
Query	3256	GTGGATGCCATCTGCACCCACACCCCTGACCCCAAAAGCCCTAGGCTGGACAGAGAGCAG	3315
Sbjct	64246	GTGGATGCCATCTGCACCCACACCCCTGACCCCAAAAGCCCTAGGCTGGACAGAGAGCAG	64305
Query	3316	CTGTATTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGCTGACCCACAATATCACTGAGCTGGGCCCTATGCCCCTG	3375
Sbjct	64306	CTGTATTGGGAGCTGAGCCAGCTGACCCACAATATCACTGAGCTGGGCCCTATGCCCCTG	64365
Query	3376	GACAACGACAGCCCTCTTTGTCAATGGTTTCACTCATCGGAGCTCTGTGTCACCAACAGC	3435
Sbjct	64366	GACAACGACAGCCCTCTTTGTCAATGGTTTCACTCATCGGAGCTCTGTGTCACCAACAGC	64425
Query	3436	ACTCCTGGGACCCCGACAGTGTATCTGGGAGCATCTAAGACTCCAGCCTCGATATTGGC	3495
Sbjct	64426	ACTCCTGGGACCCCGACAGTGTATCTGGGAGCATCTAAGACTCCAGCCTCGATATTGGC	64485
Query	3496	CCTTCAGCTGCCAGCCTATCTCCTGATACTATTACCCCTCAACTTACCATCACTAACCTG	3555
Sbjct	64486	CCTTCAGCTGCCAGCCTATCTCCTGATACTATTACCCCTCAACTTACCATCACTAACCTG	64545
Query	3556	CGGTATGAGGAGAACATGTGGCCTGGCTCCAGGAAGTTCAACACTACAGAGAGGGTCCCT	3615
Sbjct	64546	CGGTATGAGGAGAACATGTGGCCTGGCTCCAGGAAGTTCAACACTACAGAGAGGGTCCCT	64605
Query	3616	CAGGSCCTGCTTAAGSCCCTTGTTCAAGAACACAGTGTGGCCCTCTGTACTCTGGCTGC	3675
Sbjct	64606	CAGGSCCTGCTTAAGSCCCTTGTTCAAGAACACAGTGTGGCCCTCTGTACTCTGGCTGC	64665
Query	3676	AGGCTGACCTTGCTCAGGSCCAGAGAAAGATGGGAGCCACCGGAGTGGATGCCATCTGC	3735
Sbjct	64666	AGGCTGACCTTGCTCAGGSCCAGAGAAAGATGGGAGCCACCGGAGTGGATGCCATCTGC	64725
Query	3736	ACCCACCGCCCTGACCCCAAGGSCCTGGGCTGGACAGAGAGCAGCTGTATTGGAGCTG	3795
Sbjct	64726	ACCCACCGCCCTGACCCCAAGGSCCTGGGCTGGACAGAGAGCAGCTGTATTGGAGCTG	64785
Query	3796	AGCCAGCTGACCCACAGCATCACTGAGCTGGGCCCTTACACACTGGACAGGACAGTCTC	3855

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Sbjct	64786	AGCCAGCTGACCCACAGCATCACTGAGCTGGGCCCTACACACTGGACAGGACAGTCTC	64845
Query	3856	TATGTCAATGGTTTCACCCATCGAGCTCTGTACCCACCACGACCCGGGTGGTCAGC	3915
Sbjct	64846	TATGTCAATGGTTTCACCCATCGAGCTCTGTACCCACCACGACCCGGGTGGTCAGC	64905
Query	3916	GAGGAGCATTACACTGAACCTTACCATCAACAACCTGCGCTACATGGCGGACATGGGC	3975
Sbjct	64906	GAGGAGCATTACACTGAACCTTACCATCAACAACCTGCGCTACATGGCGGACATGGGC	64965
Query	3976	CAACCCGCTCCCTCAAGTTCAACATCACAGACAACGTCATGCAGCACTGCTCAGTCCT	4035
Sbjct	64966	CAACCCGCTCCCTCAAGTTCAACATCACAGACAACGTCATGAAGCACTGCTCAGTCCT	65025
Query	4036	TTGTTCCAGAGGAGCAGCCTGGGTGCACGGTACAGAGGCTCAGGGTTCATCGCACTAAGG	4095
Sbjct	65026	TTGTTCCAGAGGAGCAGCCTGGGTGCACGGTACAGAGGCTCAGGGTTCATCGCACTAAGG	65085
Query	4096	TCTGTGAAGAACGGTGCTGAGACACGGGTGGACCTCTCTGCACTTACCTGCAGCCCTC	4155
Sbjct	65086	TCTGTGAAGAACGGTGCTGAGACACGGGTGGACCTCTCTGCACTTACCTGCAGCCCTC	65145
Query	4156	AGCGGCCAGGTCTGCCATCAAGCAGGTGTTCCATGAGCTGAGCCAGCAGACCCATGGC	4215
Sbjct	65146	AGCGGCCAGGTCTGCCATCAAGCAGGTGTTCCATGAGCTGAGCCAGCAGACCCATGGC	65205
Query	4216	ATCACCCGCTGGGCCCTTACTCTCTGGACAAAGACAGCCTTACCTTAAACGGTTACAAT	4275
Sbjct	65206	ATCACCCGCTGGGCCCTTACTCTCTGGACAAAGACAGCCTTACCTTAAACGGTTACAAT	65265
Query	4276	GAACCTGGTCCAGATGAGCCTCCTACAACCTCCCAAGCCAGCCACCACATTCTCGCTCCT	4335
Sbjct	65266	GAACCTGGTCTAGATGAGCCTCCTACAACCTCCCAAGCCAGCCACCACATTCTCGCTCCT	65325
Query	4336	CTGTCCAGAAGCCACAACAGCCATGGGGTACCACCTGAAGACCTTCACACTCAACTTCACC	4395
Sbjct	65326	CTGTCCAGAAGCCACAACAGCCATGGGGTACCACCTGAAGACCTTCACACTCAACTTCACC	65385
Query	4396	ATCTCCAAATCTCCAGTATTACCCAGATATGGGCAAGGGCTCAGCTACATTCAACTCCACC	4455
Sbjct	65386	ATCTCCAAATCTCCAGTATTACCCAGATATGGGCAAGGGCTCAGCTACATTCAACTCCACC	65445
Query	4456	GAGGGGTCCCTTCAGCACTGCTCAGACCCCTTGTTCCAGAAAGCAGCATGGGCCCCCTC	4515
Sbjct	65446	GAGGGGTCCCTTCAGCACTGCTCAGACCCCTTGTTCCAGAAAGCAGCATGGGCCCCCTC	65505
Query	4516	TACTTGGGTTGCCAACTGATCTCCCTCAGGCTGAGAAGGATGGGGCAGCCACTGGTGTG	4575
Sbjct	65506	TACTTGGGTTGCCAACTGATCTCCCTCAGGCTGAGAAGGATGGGGCAGCCACTGGTGTG	65565
Query	4576	GACACCACCTGCACCTACCAACCTGACCCCTGTGGGCCCGGGGCTGGACATACAGACGCTT	4635
Sbjct	65566	GACACCACCTGCACCTACCAACCTGACCCCTGTGGGCCCGGGGCTGGACATACAGACGCTT	65625
Query	4636	TACTGGGAGCTGAGTCAGCTGACCCATGSGTGTACCCCAACTGGGCTTCTATGTCCCTGGAC	4695
Sbjct	65626	TACTGGGAGCTGAGTCAGCTGACCCATGSGTGTACCCCAACTGGGCTTCTATGTCCCTGGAC	65685
Query	4696	AGGGATAGCCTCTTCATCAATGSGCTATGCACCCCAAGATTATCAATCCGGGGCGAGTAC	4755
Sbjct	65686	AGGGATAGCCTCTTCATCAATGSGCTATGCACCCCAAGATTATCAATCCGGGGCGAGTAC	65745
Query	4756	CAGATAAAATTTCCACATTGTCAACTGGAACCTCAGTAATCCAGACCCCACTCCTCAGAG	4815
Sbjct	65746	CAGATAAAATTTCCACATTGTCAACTGGAACCTCAGTAATCCAGACCCCACTCCTCAGAG	65805
Query	4816	TACATCACCTGCTGAGGGACATCCAGGACAAGGTCAACACACTCTCAAAAGGCAGTCAA	4875

Sbjct 65806 |||||TACATCACCCCTGCTGAGGGACATCCAGGACAAAGGTACACCACACTCTCAAAAGGCAGTCAA 65865

Query 4876 CTACATGACACATTCCGCTTCTGCCGTGGTCAACCACTTGACGATCGACTCCGCTTCTGGTTC 4935

Sbjct 65866 CTACATGACACATTCCGCTTCTGCCGTGGTCAACCACTTGACGATCGACTCCGCTTCTGGTTC 65925

Query 4936 ACTGTCAAGGCAATTGTTCTCCTCCAAATTGGACCCCAAGCTTGGTGGAGCAAGCTTTCTTA 4995

Sbjct 65926 ACTGTCAAGGCAATTGTTCTCCTCCAAATTGGACCCCAAGCTTGGTGGAGCAAGCTTTCTTA 65985

Query 4996 GATAAGACCCGTGAATGCCCTCATTCCATTGGCTGGGCTCCACCTACCAGTGGTGAGACATC 5055

Sbjct 65986 GATAAGACCCGTGAATGCCCTCATTCCATTGGCTGGGCTCCACCTACCAGTGGTGAGACATC 66045

Query 5056 CATGTGACAGAAATGGAGTCATCAGTTTATCAACCAACAAGCAGCTCCAGCACCCAGCAC 5115

Sbjct 66046 CATGTGACAGAAATGGAGTCATCAGTTTATCAACCAACAAGCAGCTCCAGCACCCAGCAC 66105

Query 5116 TTCTACCCGAATTTCACCATCACCAACCTACCATATTCCACAGGACAAAGCCCAAGCAGGC 5175

Sbjct 66106 TTCTACCTGAATTTCACCATCACCAACCTACCATATTCCACAGGACAAAGCCCAAGCAGGC 66165

Query 5176 ACCACCAATTACCAGAGGAACAAAGGAATATTGAGGATCGGCTCAACCAACTCTTCGGA 5235

Sbjct 66166 ACCACCAATTACCAGAGGAACAAAGGAATATTGAGGATCGGCTCAACCAACTCTTCGGA 66225

Query 5236 AACAGCAGCATCAAGAGTTATTTTCTGACTGTCAAGTTTCAACATTCAAGTCTGTCCCC 5295

Sbjct 66226 AACAGCAGCATCAAGAGTTATTTTCTGACTGTCAAGTTTCAACATTCAAGTCTGTCCCC 66285

Query 5296 AACAGGCACCAACCCGGGTGGACTCCCTGTGTAACTTCTCGCCACTGGCTCGGAGAGTA 5355

Sbjct 66286 AACAGGCACCAACCCGGGTGGACTCCCTGTGTAACTTCTCGCCACTGGCTCGGAGAGTA 66345

Query 5356 GACAGAGTGCATCTATGAGGAATTTCTGCGGATGACCCGGAATGGTACCCAGCTGCAG 5415

Sbjct 66346 GACAGAGTGCATCTATGAGGAATTTCTGCGGATGACCCGGAATGGTACCCAGCTGCAG 66405

Query 5416 AACTTCACCCGTGGACAGGAGCAGTGTCCCTTGTGGATGGGTATTCTCCCAACAGAAATGAG 5475

Sbjct 66406 AACTTCACCCGTGGACAGGAGCAGTGTCCCTTGTGGATGGGTATTCTCCCAACAGAAATGAG 66465

Query 5476 CCCTTAACCTGGGAATTCTGACCTTCCCTTCTGGGCTGTCTATCCTCATCGGCTTGGCAGGA 5535

Sbjct 66466 CCCTTAACCTGGGAATTCTGACCTTCCCTTCTGGGCTGTCTATCCTCATCGGCTTGGCAGGA 66525

Query 5536 CTCCTGGGACTCATACATGCCTGATCTGCGGTGTCTCGGTGACCAACCCGCCGCCGGAAG 5595

Sbjct 66526 CTCCTGGGACTCATACATGCCTGATCTGCGGTGTCTCGGTGACCAACCCGCCGCCGGAAG 66585

Query 5596 AAGGAAGGAGAAATACAACCTCCAGCAACAGTGCACAGGCTACTACCAAGTCAACCTAGAC 5655

Sbjct 66586 AAGGAAGGAGAAATACAACCTCCAGCAACAGTGCACAGGCTACTACCAAGTCAACCTAGAC 66645

Query 5656 CTGAGGATCTGCAATGACTGGAACTTGCAGGTGCCTGGGGTGCCTTTCCCCAGCCAGG 5715

Sbjct 66646 CTGAGGATCTGCAATGACTGGAACTTGCAGGTGCCTGGGGTGCCTTTCCCCAGCCAGG 66705

Query 5716 GTCCAAAGAAGCTTGGCTGGGGCAGAAATAAACCAATTATGGTCGGAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 5775

Sbjct 66706 GTCCAAAGAAGCTTGGCTGGGGCAGAAATAAACCAATTATGGTCGGAAAAAAAAAAAAAA 66765